



## LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE:  
JOHN G. BULLOCK & JOHN C. NOBLE, EDITORS

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,  
JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

## Electoral Ticket.

For the State at large—HON. ELIJAH L. HISE,  
and COL. J. W. STEVENSON.

First District—COL. R. D. GHOLSON.

Second District—GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Third District—JOHN A. FINK.

Fourth District—TELEMON CRAVEN.

Fifth District—BERIAH MAGOFFIN.

Sixth District—B. F. RUGA.

Seventh District—W. D. REED.

Eighth District—R. W. WOOLLEY.

Ninth District—R. H. STANTON.

Tenth District—HIRAM KELSY.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1856.

The Prospect in New York.

Notwithstanding the boasting of the Fremont

journals, there is the strongest reason to believe that the United Democracy will be able to carry New York. A recapitulation of the vote in New York for the last eight years will show our readi-

ness upon what a substantial basis this hope is

founded.

In 1848 the united Democratic vote was larger

by 16,225 than the Whig vote.

In 1850 the average Democratic majority was

3,976.

In 1851 the average Democratic majority was

2,538.

In 1852 the Democracy was united, and gave

Pierce a majority of 27,201.

In 1853, the Democrats being united on the

Judicial election, gave a majority of 23,209; and

on the State ticket the aggregate Democratic vote

was a majority of 25,300.

In 1854, when the Whigs and Know-Nothings

each had a ticket, and the Democrats two,

the aggregate Democratic vote was 33,541 larger

than the Whigs, and 68,083 larger than the

Know-Nothings.

In 1855 the Democrats united on the Appeal

Judge, (Selden,) and gave him a majority of

17,379 over the Republicans, and 9,103 over the

Know-Nothings.

Here, says the Albany Argus, is a succession

of Democratic votes indicating a uniform result

—that even when disunited, warring against each other, the Democratic sections largely outvoted

their opponents, and that any candidate

they united upon was certainly elected.

The majorities of the party have been, in the

most adverse moments, and to the last, some

20,000 over the Whig and Republican party in

both its phases, and this upon a diminished vote,

after a vexious and disheartening civil war,

protracted, with occasional truces, through seven

years.

The last contest (1855) in the State, showed

that the aggregate vote of all parties was 85,000

less than that of 1852, leaving it evident that,

allowing for the increase of the number of electors,

more than 100,000 citizens had refused to

take part in the election. The non-voted were

not Republicans, for that party displayed its utmost

strength; nor Know-Nothings, for that organiza-

tion showed its most perfect discipline and vigor.

Three-fourths of those were Democrats, who,

dissolved by the character of the civil war in

which the contest had degenerated, withheld

all participation in it, and awaited the re-union

of the party before resuming a connection with it.

## Religious Controversy.

The only material issue between Fremont and

Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

We do not on matters of governmental

policy mars the harmonious feelings of the Fre-

monters and Fillmoreites. Both are equally op-

posed to the repeal of the Missouri restriction,

and judging from their vote in Congress, equally

determined on its restoration. In truth there

seems but one reason why the Fillmore and

Fremont parties should not unite in one candidate;

that is, the Know-Nothings have a horrid suspicion that Fremont was reared a Catholic, or

was married by a Catholic priest, or has in some

manner been connected with the Catholic church.

Of course the only material issue between Fremont and Fillmore, North, seems to be the religion of the former.

## LOUISVILLE TIMES.

W. S. SWINER,  
General Newspaper Advertising Agent, corner of Olive  
and Main Streets, St. Louis, Mo., is the Agent for  
the Times.

A. D. JACKSON,  
BUCHONSON & S. T. JACKSON & CO.,  
111 South Main Street, Louisville, Ky., are the Advertising Agents, Intelligencers, Kentuckians, and Patent Right Office.

REVIEWER, 1st, 4th, and 5th, Cincinnati, O.

SATURDAY : AUGUST 16, 1856.

It will be seen from our despatches that the news from St. Domingo is important and full of interest.

Rev. Dr. Stuart, the oldest Presbyterian minister in Kentucky, died near Nicholasville on Sunday night, Aug. 16.

Rev. Mr. H. B. Benton, of Missouri reached the city yesterday and put up at the National Hotel.

The National American is the name of a new Know Nothing paper lately started at Owensboro, Ky., by Joshua Giddings Ford. A very proper name for a Know Nothing.

In our Police Report, of yesterday, it was stated that John, a son of Thoron Thompson, was before the Police Court for disorderly conduct. It was an error. John is the servant of Mr. Thompson.

Col. Jack Allen, of Nicaragua, reached the city yesterday, from a visit to Shelby county. He is entirely restored to health, and will return to Nicaragua early in September.

MURDER.—In Logan county, on Friday of last week, Mrs. Jessie Bagley was killed by a man named Pleasant J. Coleman. He struck her on the head with an axe. The Grand Jury being in session, a true bill was found against him for murder in the first degree.

The "Henderson Weekly Commercial" is the title of a new commercial and news paper, printed at Henderson, Ky., by Messrs. Rickards, Abernathy & Co. It is handsomely printed, and well conducted. We wish the enterprise success.

It will be seen from our telegraphic despatch that the old line Whigs of New York cannot stand on the Democratic platform. They seem to think there is "a bigger in the woodpile." The truth is, that most of old line whigerry in the free States is a bad egg, and won't begin to do. Their proper place is with Fillmore and Fremont.

Frank Madden, Third street, near the Post-Office, has received Harper's Magazine for September. It is like all the former numbers—rich and racy.

See advertisement in to-day's Times of S. H. Jack, of the Eighth street Flour Mill. He is turning out an extra article of superfine family flour. We have tried it, and we pronounce it as good as can be made out of wheat. Dealers and Commissioners are supplied on moderate terms. Get it barrel.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The light-draft steamer City of Cairo, Capt. Yocom, will leave positively for Memphis this morning at ten o'clock. This steamer is finely furnished, and in command of the very best officers. Those who wish to travel pleasantly, and be certain to "go through," will find the City of Cairo the boat to ride on. N. S. Long and Messrs. McDowell & Robertson are the agents. Off at ten o'clock certain.

The new volume of Blackwood and the four British Reviews, commence as follows: The North British, May, 1856; Edinburgh, July; London Quarterly, July; Westminster, July; and Blackwood, July, 1856.

Subscription price: Blackwood and any one of the Reviews, \$3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, \$5. The four Reviews, \$8. Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$10.

This is a good time for subscribers to begin, as the volume commenced in July. They are the cheapest publications extant.

Address, L. Scott & Co., Publishers, 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, New York.

The Baltimore American, of Tuesday, says:

The money market is lightening up. The demand for money is increasing, and although the banks are still discounting freely, the offerings of paper on the street have increased materially within the past two days. Street rates have in consequence been raised. We can offer an emporer paper at 8% per cent., and good single names at 10% per cent. Call loans can be made at 6% per cent.

The receipts of sugar at New York continue large. The Post says:

The number of vessels laden with sugar from the West Indies have much increased of late.—The high prices obtained for Muscovado have induced an increased importation. The increase in these vessels has occasioned rather more than the usual number of cases of yellow fever among the arrivals from Havana.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday, says:

The Bankers are buying the notes of Warren County Bank, at 5%—those of the Cumberland Bank, at 4%—those of the Bank of the Erie City at 10%, and no doubt will make money at 7% per cent.

The receipts of sugar at New York continued large. The Post says:

The number of vessels laden with sugar from the West Indies have much increased of late.—The high prices obtained for Muscovado have induced an increased importation. The increase in these vessels has occasioned rather more than the usual number of cases of yellow fever among the arrivals from Havana.

The case of Dr. Laski, charged with the murder of Emily Hughes, in procuring abortion, was before the Police Court yesterday.

Lee White, Coroner, testified that he held an inquest on Emily Hughes yesterday. Made post mortem examination. The body has marks on it which probably caused her death.

He was white, and had a slight fever.

He was pale, and had a slight fever.

